

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: JayMiller@aol.com
Subject: [6813] "Ham Radio & More" Show/April 21, 1996
Message-ID: <960408112830_508332659@mail04>

Dear Fellow QRP Enthusists,

April 21, 1996, NA5N, Paul Harden (pharden@nrao.edu), from Socorro, NM, author of the New "QRP Data Book", will be Len Winkler's (KB7LPW) Guest on "Ham Radio & More" Show. Len can be reached, via the internet, as lenwink@indirect.com. The subject ? "QRP" of course. For those of You who don't hear "Ham Radio & More" broadcast on a local station, You can listen to WWCR (Thanks Adam) on 12.160 MHz (AM) & 7.435 MHz (AM) @ 2206 UTC, April 21. I don't have the repeat times, but You can obtain them from Len. Len very seldom hears from California, on his Show. Can You imagine that, no California Hams or SWL's calling in ? I know, they are all on HF/VHF/UHF. Also, Paul, NA5N talking about QRP on a 100 KW station. (QR0++) I am amazed. California being rare, on a 100KW station, when the subject is QRP ? Toll free phone #, for Len's Show (USA only toll free #) 1-800-293-5366. Len's Show originates out of Phoenix, Arizona.

72...Jay, WA5WHN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: wa5whn@ix.netcom.com (Jay Miller)
Subject: [6780] 10/15 propagation
Message-ID: <199604072217.PAA05454@dfw-ix9.ix.netcom.com>

Dear Fellow QRP Enthusists,

10 meters (07, April, 1996 @ 2133 UTC) open to Argentina, from NM (USA)

15 meters (07, April, 1996 @ 2140 UTC) open to Argentina, from NM

10 meters is not dead...

72...Jay, WA5WHN

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: rhaslach@kevrice.com (Robert D. Haslach)
Subject: [6802] 40-9er fired up
Message-ID: <199604081305.IAA23746@tkn.kevrice.mo.md.us>

This weekend the last parts were stuffed into the Rev-B (blue-screened board) and an old 9v battery uncovered and - Lo! I was receiving morse code signals! And some SW broadcasters (rats!) A couple of open issues remain for me.

1) my 40m resonant loop works very well, but perhaps too well. I need to build a better filter. I looked at the 1988 ARRL Handbook Cubic Incher (referenced on the list last week) and say that by substituting a 470 pF for the 270pF and winding a toroid for the molded choke, the 40-9er could have the same filter. Would this be an improvement in the sense of increasing rejection of SW AM signals?

2) I wound and installed the toroid suggested to eliminate the coupling between the two chokes. How nice to have leftover toroids from all those DeMaw projects I never finished.

3) I wonder whether I created a problem, however. When I key down, the whole machine drops into the hole and has a very slow recover. Sounds like to me that I messed with the advertised full break-in design. Any ideas about this problem?

4) whether to Altoid or not to Altoid, that is the final question. I have a Samson shag tobacco tin acquired in Holland in the 1970s. It will hold the 40-9er, a 9v battery, and a filter, nicely. Would it be encouraging the tobacco lobby to use a tobacco tin?

Any help on these points will be appreciated and put to good use.

Regards

Bob N3FRT, Washington, DC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: scott.thomas@circellar.com

Subject: [6808] 49er Plead for Help

Message-ID: <9604080912.0CXR501@circellar.com>

I'm beginning to think that this kit is cruel attempt to make me learn something about radios... After getting the transmitter to work by installing a .001 cap between the emitter of Q2 and the key input (I have no idea why this works), now I'm having trouble with lots of noise in the receiver -- (assuming this is not normal for the radio). It sounds like blowing into a mike, but almost constant, intensity changes randomly, and sometimes it almost stops for an instant. It happens without any input sig/ant connected too. It makes QSOs very difficult. I'm running using 13.8v power supply. Here's what I've tried...

I cut the trace from pin 4 of the 602 -- the noise stopped, which makes me think the noise is from the mixer side, not the audio amp. I installed a jumper to the mute transistor/audio amp to "sniff" for this noise.

I cut the trace at pin 1 of the 602, noise still persists on pin 4 making me think its not from the RF input.

I cut the trace between C14 (to xmitter) and R7 making me think its nothing to do with the xmitter.

I cut the trace to pin 7 of the 602, and the noise is also on this pin 7 -- even a little louder listening with the "audio sniffer" jumper -- its very similar to the noise out of pin 4. Seems to have 3 levels of volume and randomly goes between them.

I cut my finger -- noise still persists!

Please, for the sake of my sanity and my family who hasn't seen me in days, if you have any suggestions please pass them my way.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Jeffrey Hetherington <jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca>
Subject: [6785] Altoids Box
Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.91.960407192223.16990A@freenet.npiec.on.ca>

Can anybody on the list give me the approximate dimensions of the Altoids Box. I know the circuit board size, but I'm looking around for an enclosure while I'm waiting for the package from NorCal. I think I'll go with an actual Altoids box, but there are some other neat things around here too.

See Ya!

Jeff - VA3JFF

=====
L. JEFFREY HETHERINGTON
Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada
E-Mail : jhetheri@freenet.npiec.on.ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Ken Newman N2CQ <103464.1355@compuserve.com>
Subject: [6772] Another 40-9er Born
Message-ID: <960407184233_103464.1355_IHI63-1@CompuServe.COM>

My 40-9er is operational after fixing my own mistakes. First QSO with 'er with one of the leading QRP-L operators, N2G0, Jim. He called on the second CQ with his

fine 4 watter from Buffalo, NY area. Received a 579 which knocked me off my chair!

The QSO started at 1533 utc and kept in contact for a little more than 30 minutes!

(Some QRM and QSB) . The QSO is in the "1000 per Watt" with out a doubt! I have it at 281 miles with the output at 250mw (or a little less with the battery staggering). The 40-9er battery was at 8.43 v and ended up at 8.09 after the QSO. The battery was new when testing on the bench but all the haywiring made it go into a BIGTIME OSCILLATION. Took a lot of life out of the battery. All ok when packaged into an old used box. I may move it to a nicer tin. [My xyl has a nice one that came with stationary that I hope she uses up soon. :-)]

Many thanks for the fine QSO, Jim.

I would like to thank Wayne - N6KR for the fine design, Doug - KI6DS, and the others at NORCAL who assisted on the 40-9er project. WHAT FUN!

73 / 72 de Ken N2CQ
Woodbury, NJ
FM-29-JT

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com
Subject: [6774] another ohr400 mod(or two)
Message-ID: <960407162453_464357172@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Hey guys,

I can't stop myself!!! This is way too much fun...

since I put the digital dial in the 400 I now have no reason for the "power" light on the front panel since the display does all the lighting up I need.

Guess whats going in the hole labeled "power"?
You guessed it - a power out control, so I don't have to reach around back to turn the power up or down.
I think if I bypass and choke the wire well enough I could probably just use a 100 ohm pot out at the front panel...whaddya think? anyone done this already?

I'll post my findings...

73, Randy WJ4P

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Denton Larson <dlarson@ic.waseca.mn.us>
Subject: [6790] antenna analyzer response
Message-ID: <199604080055.TAA20353@IC.mankato.mn.us>

Thanks everybody for the response to my question regarding the antenna analyzers. It looks like the Autek is the most popular, followed by the MFJ. Nobody said anything about the AEA. Dayton will be here before you think!:-)
73/72's Denton WB0ZUR

WB0ZUR QRP-L #414
Denton K. Larson
dlarson@ic.waseca.mn.us
dlarson@efjohnson.com
71350.1667@compuserve.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: KE3FL@delphi.com
Subject: [6775] Antenna Analyzers
Message-ID: <01I39LSHFFTE99DKKQ@delphi.com>

Antenna Analysers:

I have an MFJ, it is big & klunky but it is great. It goes from 1.8 through 170 MHz, no other does & works well.

A friend of mine asked for the specs on it & never received them, so that might be one way to decide. Ask 'em all what their specs are. Also, the MFJ has no protection for the LCD display. I've fit a piece of plexiglass over mine after I damaged the first one - which was replaced under warrenty.

I think it's time ARRL did a review, comparison of the three that are aout there.

73, KE3FL/Phil
:-)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>
Subject: [6827] Antennas West
Message-ID: <199604082001.AA18299@gp-nixon.gw1.com>

Im looking for Antennas West email address. Does anyone have it?

Thanks

Brad, KB0ROL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org>
Subject: [6828] April NorCal Meeting
Message-ID: <31697813.4F1F@telis.org>

The April meeting of the NorCal meeting was held Easter Sunday at the California Burger Restaurant near Pleasanton. We hold the meetings on the first Sunday of EVERY month, immediately after the Livermore Swap Meet.

Attendance was down a little because of the holiday, but there still was a nice crowd, (40 or 50) and there seemed to be almost a frenzy of activity going on. Several brought 49ers, and there were some unique packaging methods used. I saw one with a ten turn counter dial!! Talk about nice tuning feel. Good job Ron Moeller. Vern Wright, W6MMA had his 49er in a commercial box that has two push buttons for the paddle, and he will have the NorCal Curtis keyer board installed before the week is out. Debbie Blanke, one of our newer members brought a receiver that she built from an old handbook. It was for 20 and 40 meters, and had an external vfo. Very nice work, built on perfboard using point to point wiring, and she is going to write it up with pictures for QRPP. Plus, she had the Pixie with Jeff Furman's RIT mod from the last issue of QRPP.

Wayne Burdick, N6KR had his latest creation, the Koala, which is a 40 meter NorCal 40A interfaced with a KC-1 and the neat thing was the packaging. Wayne has it configured as a 40M handie-talkie. It runs off 9V, puts out 300mW, and it uses two pushbutton switches in the case for a paddle.

I had the St. Louis Tuner Kit #1 there. Bruce Florip, Dave Meacham, Stan Cooper, and Frank Gurnee all volunteered to proof the manual, and as soon as I get the results from them, I will start shipping kits. I should be able to ship about 25 per day for the next couple of weeks. So, the long wait is just about over.

Bruce Florip and I have been doing some R & D on a new rig that we co-designed. It started from a meeting we had to discuss the 49er

layout and the design. Frank Gurnee, Bruce and I had lunch and we were talking about the 49er. What came from that discussion is the following prototyped rig. We call it the Altoids 40. It has 2.25 Watts of output power, DC receiver, VXO tuning (8kHz), variable bandpass audio filter, enough speaker volume to drive a speaker with no problem, RF Gain control, AF Gain Control, Variable Power Out control, Keyer speed control (why does it have that? Because it has a builtin Curtiss 8044ABM chip on board), so it has sidetone, your choice of mode A or B keying, all connectors and controls are board mounted, runs off 12V, and the best part is that it still fits in an Altoids tin. Thus the name, Altoids 40.

What is going to happen with this rig? Everyone that saw it wanted a copy of the schematic. (Not available yet.) We will do some field testing (we already have the 10 people selected), and then make some adjustments and improvements. If it passes the field test, then it may become a future NorCal kit if there is sufficient interest.

Bruce and I are listed as co-designers because we got together, talked about the features we wanted on the radio, and agreed to split the work up as follows. I would do the schematic, (from the building blocks that Bruce selected), layout the pcboard, build a pcboard and stuff it with parts. Bruce would then take the built board and troubleshoot and evaluate the circuit. He selected the circuits, I suggested them.

Kind of like, "Hey how can we have more power?"

His answer, "Use the NorCal 40A PA chain." So that is what we did.

How does the rig work? Bruce has made 3 contacts so far, no problems noted with chirp, drift etc. No keyclicks on receive, works great. We have 8 kHz of VXO swing at this time, but will continue to experiment and play with it.

One thing of interest to note. Usually the crowd stays until 1:30 or so. But Sunday was different. At about 12:15 you could have shot a cannon in the building and not hit a NorCal member. Maybe the rest of the wives said, "Yes you can go to the meeting BUT MAKE SURE YOU ARE HOME AT ----- (insert time) for Easter dinner!" At least that is what JoAnne, my wife said to me. And yes, I did make it home on time.

Don't forget that April 27th is NorCal "QRP to the Field" contest day. Be sure to send a writeup of your experiences to me for QRPP.

72, Doug KI6DS

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [6758] Attenuator help?

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.960407010811.1281B-100000@u1.abs.net>

I need help identifying a step attenuator that a fellow QRPer bought at a hamfest. He told me it's a Hewlett-Packard 739A-34A, Series 404. He says it appears to have been a subassembly in a lab instrument. I only have HP catalogs going back to 1993, and it's not listed in them. Does anyone have some idea what this is? (Unfortunately, he's in Texas so I haven't seen the item.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
Subject: [6825] Bicycle Mobile QRP 80 & 40
Message-ID: <199604081953.MAA05680@fletch.fix.net>

I am looking for information on Bicycle Mobile operating experiences and tips.

Has anyone here had good luck on 80 and 40 cw with a hamstick on a bicycle.

If you please email me directly with the details.

Thanks and

73'es

Jerry...WA6OWR...K

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [6806] Cascade
Message-ID: <01I3AL52A9IQQRYAL2@tntech.edu>

I was wondering whether any of you whiz fix ur uppers guys would be willing to finish getting my Cascade running..for a reasonable amount of money...

I am really swamped and can't see having any time to work on it for about 1.5yrs right now..and would really like to use it.

I have it completely built...both modules.. and the receiver seems to work fine on both bands.. just no power output.. had a little bit once and then while playing with it.. it disappeared.

72

Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: QRPBOOK@aol.com
Subject: [6822] Club officers - please read
Message-ID: <960408135340_186956900@emout08.mail.aol.com>

The Electronic Data Book for Homebrewers and QRP Yellow Pages is soon to go to press. I am still looking for some info on QRP Clubs to be included in the book.

I still need info on the following clubs:

- * Arizona scQRPions
- * MFJ 90's Radio Club
- * Northeastern Illinois QRP Society
- * QRP Club of British Columbia
- * 9A QRP Club

If you are an officer or are knowledgeable about any of the clubs listed above, please drop me a line promptly. We are about to go to press and I don't want to omit any active clubs. If you know of any other QRP clubs not listed, please drop me a line.

*** Please respond direct - not to qrp-1, tnx. ***

I have info on the following clubs either from input from an officer or from the club listing by Richard Hieber DL8MFQ/AA8CP:

Benelux QRP Club
Colorado QRP Club
CW Operators QRP Club
Durham Region QRP Club
EA QRP Club
G-QRP CLUB
Italian QRP Club
JARL QRP Club
MI QRP Club
NE QRP
NJ QRP
NW QRP

OK QRP Club
Oklahoma QRP Club
QRP-ARCI
QRP Club of Ireland
QRP Club of Northern California (NorCal)
QRP Society of Central Pennsylvania
U-QRP Club
2005 ARS

Tnx,
Rich W0HEP
Five Watt Press

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [6773] Coax Connectors
Message-ID: <v01520d00ad8dc478ac7d@[192.0.2.1]>

Hi, Gang

Recently, there was some discussion about the relative merits of different coaxial connectors. Although my shack is full of PL-259s and SO-239s, I've always hated them. Last night I turned the hf rig on, switched to 40m, and heard nothing! Because I have been swapping between the FT-301 and the SP-600, I first checked to see if I had the antenna connected correctly. As I was disconnecting the cable between the SWR meter and the antenna tuner, the center contact of the connector felt very loose, and the noise came up as it made connect with the receptacle. To make a long story short, I discovered that the female contact in the receptacle had relaxed to the point that it wouldn't make contact with the male plug contact when fully mated. I replaced the SO-239 and the problem went away. The receptacle I removed from the tuner was one of the poorest quality components I've seen in a long time.

These connectors are more easily damaged than BNCs, etc. because the shells don't provide centering for the center contacts during mating. Because of this, this kind of connector is rarely used in new military equipment. It's not too critical at home, but if you're out backpacking, you'll be out of luck if the receptacle on your rig fails! Another argument against them is that they aren't "controlled impedance" (matched to the line), but that's a "whole new argument"!

As for me, any new equipment I build will have BNCs or TNCs on it!

72, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer

launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-l #279 qrp arco #3551

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Stan Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: [6777] Coherent CW
Message-ID: <31682BAE.679D@crl.com>

Anytime Coherent CW is mentioned it generates a lot of e-mail with the same basic questions. "What is it ?" Why use it ?" and "How can I do it ?"

First a look at the "WHY" Due to the reduced bandwidth required by the receiving station we can use 9 hz wide filters. This results in a gain of 20 db. Theoretically, this makes a 1 watt CCW QRP rig equal to a 100 watt CW rig.

Second a look at the "WHAT" Think of two different oscillators running the same frequency. If the output goes high on both at the same time and the zero crossing of the waveform occurs at the same time on both , then the two are operating coherent.
Or two wagon wheels the same size are rolling down a hill, they are coherent when you can look through one and the spokes of the other is exactly line up.

Third the "HOW" Coherent CW depends on accurate timing based on the element length (distance between the spokes), the frequency (size of the wheel) and the code speed (speed of the wheel). Therefore, the transmitting and receiving stations must both be based on highly accurate stable oscillators. Initially, this was the only way all CCW stations worked. However, today, the Personal Computer has eased this restriction by use of special software tracking programs (i.e. Precesion CW by DJ7HS). The program requires a receiver interface designed by VE2IQ (Jan 1992 QST).

Any.... ANY, Yes ANY CW transceiver will receive coherent cw as it is exactly the same as CW with the exception that it is timed extremely accurately and is perfect sent code. If the transmitting station did not tell you, then you would not know if

the signal was CCW or CW. Now if you have the interface and software then you can gain 20 db by receiving it as coherent as opposed to non-coherent.

The software is shareware and ve2iq does have a kit for the interface. You do not need to purchase a kit, since the circuit is in QST.

The original CCW equipment was a modified Ten-Tec PM-3 and a Heathkit SB series transceiver. This is not a new digital mode requiring a TNC. It does not require the use of a special frequency, etc. It is a CW signal that has accurate timing (12 wpm) that allows you to receive it on a very narrow filter such as W7GHM's original design (written up in QST and late 70's, early 80's ARRL handbooks) or modern day VE2IQ's DSP filter written up in QST Jan 1992. The signal gain is due to the narrow receiving filter.

I recommend DJ7HS software with VE2IQ's hardware to get you started. I have no interest in either. PC boards start at \$24 or a full assembled kit is \$95 from VE2IQ,

Bill de Carle, 29 Sommet Vert, St-Adolphe d'Howard, Qc J0T 2B0, Canada

Software (Precision CW) which I think is \$35, he will let you try it for a month free.

DJ7HS, Ernst F. Schroeder, Pinkenburger Str. 25D, D-30655 Hannover, Germany

So... Join the fun of digging out weak signals and gain 20 db by adding a CCW adapter to your rig. I plan on running some CW beacons starting next week and converting them to CCW by the end of the month.

de stan AK0B

e-mail via randyw@crl.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@enterprise.net>
Subject: [6766] DSP Filters
Message-ID: <199604071609.QAA01892@mail.enterprise.net>

Hello and thanks for reading this.

I would be very interested to know of any observations regarding the use of DSP filters, particularly as to their effectiveness on the 1F bands.

Of the write-ups I've seen thus far, some people think they are very

effective, others are not convinced.

What I am interested to evaluate is their efficiency at pulling out weak stations from band noise. Do they really work?

Thanks for any replies, which may be of general interest anyway.

73

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042

QRP Web Page: <http://homepages.enterprise.net/g3ycc/>

Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL.#15.GBR.EU

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>

Subject: [6803] Environtronics Paddles

Message-ID: <01I3AIY21KGIQRYAL2@tntech.edu>

OK, that may not be how the name is spelled..

Want to thank Chuck and/or whoever for the posting. My paddles arrived last week.. finally had time to make a cord and adjust them to my liking and use them this weekend.

I love them.. they aren't the best looking, but they are certainly built well with a nice heavy base. The adjustments were very fine and I was able to get the paddles adjusted EXACTLY the way I want.. I like a very light touch with just a little clearance. Some paddles can't handle this.

I would say for action. .how they feel and work.. these \$50 tie with anything in my collection, including the Kents and Schurr paddles... for the price the blow the doors off the cheaply made barbaric Benchers.

73,72

Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: Jim.Nestor@ey.com

Subject: [6787] Fixed the SWL-30 and other mysteries

Message-ID: <0014500002745056000004*@MHS>

Folks,

In my last posting I owned-up to doing a stupid people trick with a power drill and busting one of the xtals in my NN1G 30 meter jewel. I fired off a letter with a check to Dave Benson for a replacement quartz.

Joe, N2CX, offered me a replacement 4Mhz rock at the nj-qrp gathering and we soldered it in place with less than desired results: strange pitched sidetone (actually monitoring the signal) and reduced output on xmit. Hmmm?

A day or two later came a apckage from Dave with a set of 4 xtals and a note that they are a match set sos I'd have to replace all four. Thanks, again, Dave.

By now, I had gotten proficient at unsoldering a bunch of leads and removing the PCB from the box and actually putting the leads back in the same places (most of the time).

Replacing the four crystals brought the sidetone note right on pitch and the power output jumped up as well. It was at this point that I realized that the crystals were 8 Mhz, not 4Mhz. Says a lot for paying attention to detail.

Still had problems getting the transmitter to tune smoothly. Adjusting the capacitors seemed to peak the driver OK, but the power output pot sort of did nothing through most of the range then shot up to a watt or so and then broke into oscillation with lots of power, mostly garbage.

After hours of staring alternately at the schematic and the radio I found the problem. The PA toroid, L4, had 4 turns instead of the specified 4. Details again. Fixed it and now get a nice smooth tuneup and a final around 1-1/4 watts on a gell cell, probably 1-1/2 on 13.8 volts. Nice.

Finished a new 30m antenna today in the rain, a sort of sloping fullwave loop. Tried something called a "button beam" from an old Quarterly article by KK7C (of Antennas West fame). Cut the loop into two pieces and inserted a couple of spacers, creating essentially a dipole and a reflector.

According to the specs, I should see more gain to the East/Northeast now. First QSO was with a VE1 who gave me a 589! After that, all i heard was European stations. Maybe the band was up, but maybe this antenna works! Anybody else ever use a button beam?

Have been hearing about an antenna called the Bic Flamethrower which soundls like some sort of dipole using a salvaged lighter. Anybody got more details/comments?

Also wonder if anybody has tried something called a Delta Vee from an

article in Ham Radio. Looks like a Vee beam with a tie wire across the ends and an 800 ohm resistive load. How about a Skeleton Cone?

The wx is getting better, I ordered an Autek RF-1, and got out the slingshot. It's antenna time.

73/72,

Jim, WK8G/2
jim.nestor@ey.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Subject: [6824] France
Message-ID: <9604081807.AA08652@flowserver.stem.com>

After absorbing the french culture, I decided I needed a radio fix (having already built a crystal set) so I headed for the magazine shop and purchased three french ham rags.

First was Megahertz. Sort of the french QST. Very nice mag. Lots of info. I was able to get the march and april issues so I have a nice set of plac's (with artwork) for a bi freq 70cm atv transmitter. I can translate if anyone is interested.

Second was CQ (what can I say, I couldn't help myself). It was about what you would expect. MH was a much more interesting read.

The third was actually a CB magazine (the hobby seems to get more respect out that aways). Mostly on prepping for the upcoming openings for max DX. Rather good read...

>From the mags I found the address of two local ham shops. GES and Frequency Central. I of course had to make the stroll (1 hour as it happens...but that includes getting lost time). Nice shops...I ended up buying a new key at GES...and it is lovely to behold. Hand made job, cherry wood base, plated brass. Bencheristic mech, but has a nicer feel. I have to scan in a picture of this job as it is beautiful....It does suffer from a flaw though. The key is plenty heavy, but the footprint is rather large which distributes the weight to the point where it slides a lot. I will add some feet which should take care of this.

I was able to speak to a few hams while in the shop and had a great time doing so (even through the language barrier)...even got a french catalog as a souvi!

Ah well, back to work....

73 de dave, n9uxu

David J Adams N9UXU QRP-L #83
dave@flowserver.stem.com NorCal QRP #1442
(415) 813-5028 Flow Cytometry Specialist

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [6794] Freq Marker & Crystals
Message-ID: <199604080334.DAA15076@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

I successfully prototyped the MC14060 Crystal Freq marker that was posted some time ago by Glen Leinweber, VE3DNL, in July of last year, July 20th, if you wanna go back through the archives and look.

I have the crystal freq marker from the old ARRL handbooks using a 2MHz crystal and four ICs and a few other misc. parts. Outputs freq markers every 25KHz. FAR Circuits has the boards only and it's fairly easy to find the additional components at your local stores. 74LS74s (2), 74LS90, and 74LS00 for the ICs. It is still in the 1996 Handbook on page 26.15.

Glen's design only uses a MC14060, 5.12MHz xtal, 1M resistor, 2 common caps 27pF and 0.1uF and a trimmer. I put mine together with two 22pF caps without the variable and it was only off 17Hz from 5.12MHz on pin 9. With a 25cm wire I got plenty of RF out on 30M to check the alignment on the Explorer II and it was still on. The circuit worked first time on a protoboard. Using a 9V NiCad that did output 9.47V and has a rating of 110mAh.

I have laid out a board 2.54cm x 3.0cm (approximately). I'm sending this to FAR and see if he'll do some up and let me know. I'll announce to the group when this occurs. I get nothing on this deal and I won't be in the business of distributing any parts.

This puppy outputs RF every 5KHz, 10KHz, 20KHz, or 40KHz by selecting an output pin appropriately. Now don't quote me on this as I can't find my Mouser catalog but I think the chip is less than \$2. Digi-Key will have it also. The circuit draws 2.3mA with 9.47V applied. I didn't have access to the CMOS version and read Glen's post on cautions in doing so. This will add a regulator if you plan on using 9-12V for a supply.

Now for the topic of crystals. I have worked out a deal with a crystal manufacturer for crystals. Doug Hendricks, KI6DS, and the NorCal group will distribute them and don't send money or bug Doug about them until after he announces that he has them in hand.

Here is the deal. Frequencies of 7.040MHz and 7.122MHz for 40M thus allowing the Novice and Tech's to use the 40-9er up in their portion of the spectrum. A third set of crystals for the 30M version on 10.116MHz. This freq chosen to coincide with the QRP calling freq in Europe and get away from the commercial tty setup on 10.106MHz. So I guess my 30-06 (named after a critter used in the old days) - the 40-9er converted to 30M for 10.106MHz which I did have a crystal for. Details to follow later after I get caught up after another trip. Oh, and don't worry, Doug won't run out of these. :-) :-) Well, maybe not.

30M was open some this weekend. Remember I'm in exile from 40M until September 1 unless during a QSO party or Afield Event. The 40-9er sits on the shelf until then. 10.116MHz and up to 10.125MHz.

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: wdzeares@ix.netcom.com (W. Dennis Zeares)
Subject: [6836] FS: JPS NIR-10 w/ver. 4 software
Message-ID: <199604082309.QAA28096@dfw-ix5.ix.netcom.com>

For Sale: JPS NIR-10 Noise and Interference Reducer. list price in the Ham Radio Outlet cat. p. 81 is \$349. Upgrade to ver. 4 is \$25. Will ship to you for \$150. email home: wdzeares@ix.netcom.com or at work:

wdzeares@aud.alcatel.com
72/73 dennis k3ets dallas

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: jsbraun@vivanet.com
Subject: [6838] FS: TenTec Argo 556 w/all accessories
Message-ID: <9604082100.aa00627@vivanet.vivanet.com>

<---- Begin Forwarded Message ---->

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Gene Marcus <mmarcus@hiwaay.net>
Subject: [6771] FT-7, Altoids, Scotland, and Other Ruminations
Message-ID: <01BB2480.95F38940@max2-195.HiWAAAY.net>

About a week prior to leaving on our annual visit to my wife's parents =
home near Aberdeen, Scotland, I bought a Yeasu FT-7 at the local radio =
club auction. I was planning to bring my 40 Meter R2T2 but the FT-7 =
allowed the flexibility to work all five HF bands. Using a 40 foot long =
dipole feed with 450 ohm ladder line at 25 feet allowed me to literally =
work the world on CW/SSB using only 10 watts (without a convenient ALC =
point to adjust power with, time did not allow me to modify the rig to =
output 5 watts or less). The biggest thrill was leisurely working the =
WPX contest and collecting about 60 countries on four continents on SSB. =
The biggest disappointment was finding 14.060 nearly always busy with =
RTTY and other digital signals.=20

I have read about many QRP rigs here on qrp-1, however, I do not seem to =
recall reading anything about the FT-7. I realize that it does have it's =
limitations (poor CW selectivity and 400 mA receive current), but it =
does make a nice portable SSB/CW rig. Is there anyone else on the net =
using one? Does anyone know a quick and easy way to reduce the power? =
The power reduction modification will have to wait because I left the =
rig in Scotland.

During my visit I was always on the lookout for Altoid boxes. Although I =
did not locate any Altoid mint boxes, I did find a variety of other =
interesting tin boxes for QRP projects. My favorite is the "Fisherman's =
Friend" (talk about industrial strength cough drops,WOW!) tin which =
measures approximately 2"x 2.5" x 0.5" (ideal for my dead bug style =
Pixie). I also believe that I have found another version of Altoids. =
They are "Curiously Strong Mints" manufactured by Nuttall's.

=20
Gene W3PM GM4YRE

Huntsville, AL
mmarcus@hiwaay.net
w3pm@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: vhatley@usa.pipeline.com (Vernon A. Hatley)
Subject: [6778] FT-840 info & others things
Message-ID: <9604072101.AA27283@pipe7>

Yet another big thanks to all the nice folks that sent me info on the FT-840. I printed off all those letters and gave them to my friend. I'm sure it will be a big help his decision on what rig to buy.

On the home front; with the Century 21 sold, I finally have my very own Omni V. Only had a couple days but I am already in love with this rig. Another good omen; the very first station I worked with the new rig was 3B8CF, Mauritius Island; off the coast of Madagascar. (CW of course)

Who do I need to talk to about the 1000 miles/watt award? I worked NL7SA last week with my Explorer II at 2 watts. That's well over 2000 miles from my QTH. Every time I get on the air with the qrp rig I am amazed at how far that little signal will travel. Why do some people think you *need* 1500 watts to make contacts in HAM radio? ;-)

73/72

--

KK5RO	Butternut Vertical
Vernon A. Hatley	OHR Explorer II 40M
QRP-L #325	Ten-Tec Omni V

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [6783] FTP....how via AOL, please.
Message-ID: <960407192448_370958025@mail04>

Hey gang.....I sure would like to see some easy FTP instructions for AOL users on the List that would cover how to download products via FTP from Lehigh.edu.....e.g. FILDESII and the other neat things Chuck, Mike, LB, et al put there.

PLEASE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

72/73,

John, W3HMS in PA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: ae4ic@nr.infi.net (BOB KELLOGG)
Subject: [6810] FTP....how via AOL, please.
Message-ID: <199604081433.KAA18249@mh004.infi.net>

Hi Gang,

My thoughts exactly, except I'm not on AOL.

>

>Hey gang.....I sure would like to see some easy FTP instructions for AOL
>users on the List that would cover how to download products via FTP from
>Lehigh.edu.....e.g. FILDESII and the other neat things Chuck, Mike, LB, et al
>put there.

>

>PLEASE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

I'm just learning to QRP and now I've got to FTP. I didn't know there were
so many ways to P.

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC

Prolably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
Subject: [6821] Important addition to AOL FTP
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960408173818.0068e418@p3.net>

Jay Miller, WA5WHN just sent me a reminder note on something important when
trying FTP from AOL.

You must be running version 2.5 or later of the windows software for AOL for
this to work. If you do not have version 2.5, the upgrade is free from AOL.
Just go to keyword upgrade and download it, then follow the instructions in
my previous post.

Thanks Jay !!

=====

73 es CUL de KE3OB

Bob Hirsch
bobh@p3.net
qrp-arci #8700
qrp-l #450
ARRL

=====

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: [6829] INFO: RF Connectors
Message-ID: <199604082049.0AA22455@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

For those inquiring about the different types of RF connectors, here are a few text excerpts from the data book that gives the main characteristics of each. Now that I'm almost done with this project, I hope to resume posting the various data sheets again on QRP-L. (It has been a 7 day a week, working to midnite job trying to get it done for Dayton).

BNC CONNECTORS are quick disconnect bayonette connectors developed during WW-II. They remain a very popular RF connector for communications and test equipment. They are relatively easy to assemble and usable to 2-4 GHz at 300-500v (depending on the plating). Front panel bulkhead and flange receptables are illustrated below with the standard BNC "crimp" type and easier "clamp" types.

[well, forget the illustrations for now!]

UHF CONNECTORS are the standard receptacles and plugs used on most commercial amateur radio and CB transceivers. They are relatively easy to assemble. Rated to 2 GHz (inexpensive types to 500 MHz) and 500Vrms peak, and thus suitable for high RF power with appropriate coax.

"F" TYPE CONNECTORS were developed for the CATV (cable TV) industry as a quick-affix connector requiring no tools. The center conductor of the coax becomes the center pin of the connector plug; thus only solid center conductor coax (RG-59) can be used.

N SERIES CONNECTORS were developed for RF use to 11 GHz with 1KV breakdown. They are becoming more common in amateur equipment at 144MHz (2M) and above. They are a threaded (screw-on) connector.

TNC CONNECTORS are used for test equipment setups and laboratory use.

Due to their higher cost over BNC's, they are seldom used by amateur's and homebrewer's. TNC's are similar to BNC's in size and appearance, except they are a threaded connector.

SMA CONNECTORS are subminiature RF connectors designed for .141" (3,6mm) dia. coax, such as RG-174. Usable to 18GHz at 50 watts. They are widely used in industry and the military, and beginning to appear in commercial and amateur equipment. They are ideal when space is a premium. For homebrewer's, the right-angle plug can be assembled with no special tools (use a narrow solder tip). SMA connectors are expensive, but are industrial or military surplus items.

SMB CONNECTORS are subminiature RF connectors similar to SMA's, except are "snap-on" instead of screw-on/threaded types. This allows for quick-disconnect RF cabling between plug-in modules and a backplane. They are rated for DC-10GHz and 500V. SMB's are relatively expensive, but are industrial or military surplus items.

RCA PHONO CONNECTORS are in common use in audio and VCR equipment. However, they are suitable for low power RF. Their very inexpensive (50 cents) makes them ideal for homebrewing RF connections, including output RF power and antenna connections on QRP transceivers. RG-58 can be used, but often requires the hole for cable access to be drilled out slightly.

GL, Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Bernard Seront <seront@seism1.ess.sunysb.edu>
Subject: [6818] Is TV corona dope = Q dope ?
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960408170150.0072e548@seism1.ess.sunysb.edu>

The subject says it all.

(And please don't start again a thread about home made Q-Dope, it's in the archive: 951004, 951005.)

I got a bottle of "Red-X TV Corona Dope", "for TV insulating and preventing of corona" from GC electronics (#10-5002).
My local supplier gave me that saying -it is- Q-Dope.
The stuff looks like brown-reddish paint, with a light Xylene smell. The label says it contains: V.M.&P. Naphta, Xylene, Isopropyl Alcohol, Polyester Resin.

So what do you thing: is it a valid substitute for Q-Dope?

I got another related question: I just finished my Sprint 30m: the coils are not protected or covered by anything (nor are they in the Explorer II). Should I just leave it like this or should I "Q-Dope" them? The manual says nothing about that.

I would go for the Q-Dope (or Beeswax, seems this is also suitable) coating option, unless someone has a reason not to do it. It seems to me the toroids would be more stable if the wire cannot move. Any thought? what you guys did with your sprints, explorers ...

Bernard, KB2TGH.

Bernard Seront, seront@seism1.ess.sunysb.edu
<http://rock.ess.sunysb.edu:8080/>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [6804] Jury Rigged
Message-ID: <01I3AJ1ZC6PKQRYAL2@tntech.edu>

Well my XYL finally got a GREAT deal of enjoyment out of my hobby. She ended up having a real big belly laugh.

I finished the Ten Tec 2 meter transceiver as far as main functionality goes on Sunday. I took the rig, in pieced over to my work bench to hook to an antenna and power supply. The mike was hanging off of it, wires coming out everywhere, parts of the case hanging and the rig up on one side so that I could hook up the power meter and get to all the things I needed.

Hooked up the power and such and tuned to the local repeater. There was someone there.. well he said the rig sounded great and I was getting in full quieting both on low and high power (no amp.. so think it was about 1 and 4 watts or so). I gave my traditional yell and the XYL came in .. she took one look at my set up and said "So .. that is what you call Jury Riggeed" and then took me a while to get her to stop laughing.

73,72
Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)

Subject: [6762] KC1 --> Wilderness Sierra connections
Message-ID: <199604070841.AAA05669@interval.interval.com>

Hi Arjen,

Good timing. I just finished an updated KC1 manual. Here is the correct information for the Wilderness Sierra.

73,
Wayne
N6KR

* * *

Sierra (Wilderness Radio)

Comments: The KC1 board will fit comfortably on the front or rear panel. The inside of the top cover--which is easily removed--is a good place to put the quick-reference guide.

Connections: Connect the KC1 as shown in Appendix C, using the connection points listed below. (Note that the dual-JFET circuit shown in Appendix C is already part of the Wilderness Sierra circuit.) Keep the VFO and GND connections as short as possible. Other connections can be routed under the board, but keep all wires away from the VFO components (Q3, L7, C54) and transmit final amplifier (Q7). There are labeled pads on the Sierra PC board for all KC1 connections. Jumper W4 must be installed on the 80 meter band module, and jumper W3 on the 160 and 12 meter band modules.

KC1	Sierra

V+	"8V" pad left of AGC control
GND	"G" pad left of C11
AF OUT (via RA)	RA goes to "AF" by sidetone control RA =3D 470K to 1M=87; CA not used
AF GND	not used
KEYLINE	"K" pad near D2
MUTE	"M" pad near D2
VFO (via CV)	CV =3D 10pF; connect CV to "V" pad near RFC3; VFO GND not used

BAND1 "B1" pad near J5

BAND2 "B2" pad near J5

Configuration: Mute 2; sideTone OFF; Weight 4; QSK 1. Offsets:
o1S585, o2S885, o3S085.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com
Subject: [6811] Key clicks/OHR400/kudo's
Message-ID: <960408110640_266601963@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Hey gang,

I got a post from Dick at OHR about a few things and this one may
be of interest to you...

BTW, OHR has been such a great company to buy from. Dick has
done back-flips for me to make sure the products he puts out are
the best they can be. He solicits input from his customers and really
listens. He follows up to the Nth degree... this attention to satisfaction
is rare!

-----snip-----

> I do have a fix for a key click problem when the RIT is off center detent.
Check your radio for this condition. If you do have the problem, the fix is
very easy. On the oscillator board, change resistor R131 from 100K ohm to 1M
ohm. This is all that is required to correct the problem. Randy, please
feel free to post this fix if you wish.

-----snip---

73, Randy WJ4P

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: JKXM17A@prodigy.com (ALLEN SMITH)
Subject: [6839] Lead Acid Battery Charger
Message-ID: <097.05493346.JKXM17A@prodigy.com>

I am powering my NC40A with a 4ah 12V gel cell. I can charge it with a run of the mill power supply of course but I have admired the charger based on the Unitrode UC3906 battery charger IC shown in ARRL Handbooks.

My local electronic parts supplier does not carry this IC and advised me that his supplier showed them on back order. I checked the Digikey on-line catalog and did not find it listed there either.

Has anyone on the list recently built one of these chargers and if so, where did you find the UC3906? I know I can order the whole thing as a kit from A&A Engineering for \$59.95 plus shipping but I kind of wanted to try this as a scratch project if possible.

Thanks,

Allen - AA0YU

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: cookes@pop.jaring.my (Siong Teck Cheun @ Joseph)
Subject: [6800] Long Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <199604081143.TAA04376@jaring.my>

Dear fellow QRPers,

Million thanks to every one who repounded to me with suggestions/experience shared regarding the subject on Long Wire Antenna. I am not able to respond to all you good fellows but will try to put your suggestion to work via a MFJ tuner Model 16010.

Thanks

73 / 72

```
*****
*      SIONG 9M8ST/V85ST          /-/-/ ~  /|\          *
*      G-QRP 7986                 /^\ |/\ |/_|_ \         *
* e-mail cookes@pop.jaring.my      |      //^^\ \         *
* snail mail address :            ____/^\___/_|%@|___\      *
* 171D Cookes Drive                *
* 93150 Kuching Sarawak            *
* MALAYSIA                        *
*                                  *
*      # For more information about SARAWAK check in #      *
*                                  *
*      http://www.sarawak.gov.my/stb                        *
```

*

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net (Tony Drumm)
Subject: [6782] More 40-9er success
Message-ID: <199604072312.SAA03314@sparc.isl.net>

I'm pleased to report I've had my first QSO with the 40-9er and my first QSO with less than 1 watt. I have a fairly short random wire running out the basement, up the corner of the house and across to the front of the house. That's my current HF antenna setup and it's not great. Seems to do best on 20 and 15m. One 40, I have a fair number of QSOs but all of them QR0.

I had the 40-9er connected to my main rig power supply which produces about 700 mW out. I was listening this morning and called a station after he finished another QSO. To my surprise, he answered! Gave me a 439 and copied fine. We talked for a little while until I had to go. He said I had guts to run QRP on a Sunday morning!

Anyway, just had to report my success. This is truly fun! BTW, the local club's program for the next meeting is going to be DC receivers. Guess I'll just have to drag along my little Altoids rig!

72.

Tony Drumm
Rochester, MN
internet: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net
Packet: aa0sm@wd0gnk.#semn.mn.usa.na

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: facmsa@facilities.buffalo.edu (Adams, Mark S.)
Subject: [6805] NE-QRP Logo
Message-ID: <1996Apr08.085600.1483.1106@facilities.buffalo.edu>

I would like to have the New England QRP club and I-Net logos prominently displayed on my homebrew QSL cards. Where can I obtain an electronic copy of these logos? A color version would be nice as I have a color printer.

TNX es 72
Mark N2VPK
NE#376, INET#314

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: WILLIAM STUDLEY <AA10C@gnn.com>
Subject: [6792] New address
Message-ID: <199604080304.XAA07845@mail-e2b-service.gnn.com>

To all NEQRP members. My new e-mail address at home is:
aa10c@concentric.net (better rates :-)

Sorry for the bandwidth,
Bill Studley, NEQRP Renewal Chrm.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>
Subject: [6807] New Radio
Message-ID: <199604081407.AA00584@gp-ipc54.gw1.com>

Gang,

Well I (we) did it. We bought a commercially built radio. Derek and I went to the LARK fest this weekend in Longmont CO and there were a LOT of radios there. Al (thanks Al) followed us around (I guess was dragged around would be more like it) and gave us his opinions. He told us ones to avoid and features on ones we liked. We did purchase one a Kenwood TS-830S.

We got a good deal on it and it works great so dont anyone tell me that we went wrong - not sure my young ham heart could take it.

What I would like to hear are from people that have owned this one, or currently own one. Any mods, operating tips (LIKE how do I get it QRP) which CW filters should I buy and where should I get some. You know all the basic things someone new to this hobby would need to know.

Also is there a book that would answer my questions such as what does "RG Gain is controlled by changing the AGC threshold voltage" means?

This radio has tube finals so it has to but TUNED up before use - at first I wasn't sure I would like this but it is really the heart of Ham radio (just like

CW is) and I feel that I would be missing something if I had never done this.
But now I would like to know what it is im doing.

So send me your name and email address only if you want to be asked questions -
I have lots of questions but Ill try to spread them around.

Thanks for the band width

de KB0ROL, Brad

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: bill@techline.com (Bill Todd-N7MFB)
Subject: [6834] NW QRP Nets & Next Meeting
Message-ID: <199604082224.PAA24327@wishkah.techline.com>

Greetings friends -

With the advent of Daylight Savings Time, our Monday night nets move back one
hour to: Monday Eve (Tuesday UTC) at 0200 UTC on 10123 KHZ (and)
Monday Eve (Tuesday UTC) at 0230 UTC on 3710 KHZ

Our Saturday morning net still meets at 7:30AM PDT on 3561

- - - -

Next NW QRP Club Meeting will be this Saturday morning at 10AM at Andy's
Diner on 4th Ave. in Seattle. See you there!

CUL, Bill
Bill Todd-N7MFB

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: QRPBOOK@aol.com
Subject: [6835] QRP Club info needed
Message-ID: <960408184957_266946043@emout07.mail.aol.com>

I will be finishing the QRP Club Listing in the Electronic Data Book for
Homebrewers and QRP Yellow Pages tomorrow, April 9.

I still need info on the following clubs:

- * Arizona scQRPions
- * MFJ 90's Radio Club
- * Northeastern Illinois QRP Society
- * QRP Club of British Columbia

* 9A QRP Club

If you are an officer or are knowledgeable about any of the clubs listed above, please drop me a line promptly. We are about to go to press and I don't want to omit any active clubs.

I have info on the following clubs either from input from an officer or from the club listing by Richard Hieber DL8MFQ/AA8CP:

Benelux QRP Club
Colorado QRP Club
CW Operators QRP Club
Durham Region QRP Club
EA QRP Club
G-QRP CLUB
Italian QRP Club
JARL QRP Club
Long Is. Heavy Hitters
MI QRP Club
NE QRP
NJ QRP
N. Georgia QRP Group
NorCal
NW QRP
OK QRP Club
Oklahoma QRP Club
QRP-ARCI
QRP Club of Ireland
QRP Society of Central Pennsylvania
St. Louis QRP Society
U-QRP Club
2005 ARS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: takeyasu@avisnet.or.jp (Takeyasu Sasagawa)
Subject: [6763] QRP IOTA Expedition #AS-036
Message-ID: <199604071229.VAA17680@nag.avisnet.or.jp>

Hello,
\$B!!(BI'm Takeyasu/JR0GFM. Thanks for reading this message.

I will QRV from Kamisaka-Park(about 300 meters above the sea) in Tsushima Island(IOTA#AS-036) by some QRP transceivers.

\$B!!(BDate:0700z May 5 through 0400z May 7

Freq:10MHz CW,14MHz SSB/CW,29MHz FM
TRX:OHR QRP Explorer II(3W out) for 30m,MIZUHO MX-14S(2W out) for 14MHz
AZDEN AZ-11 (5W out) for 29MHz.

I will be waiting for your call from worldwide.

72!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "Dwight G. Jones" <104307.2100@compuserve.com>
Subject: [6784] Qrp-L QRT???
Message-ID: <199604071929_MC1-2C2-DF26@compuserve.com>

I joined QRP-L about a month ago. At first, there seemed to be tons of postings every day. Then, all of a sudden, I stopped getting any postings. I haven't gotten any for about 2 weeks. I don't know if I did something wrong to my computer or if Compuserve has been looseing my mail. Or did QRP-L go off the net? Any suggestions will be appreciated.

Dwight Jones, K06FE

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "David Kreinberg" <kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Subject: [6814] R5 SUCCESS!!
Message-ID: <9603088289.AA828968605@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Gang:

Well, had a few free hours to clean-up, assemble, and erect the R5. By Saturday at 4:30 pm CST, she was ready for the RF test.

Tuned it for CW portions of each band. SWR on 10m nice - 1.3:1. 15m nice again - 1.1:1. I'm getting excited! 20m great - 1:1 across the entire CW portion, about 1.5:1 in the phone area, all within levels I can live with.

Checked out 10m - either the band's pretty

dead, or something is wrong with the rig. I'll go on to 15. Hear an LU4 (Argentina) on about 21.035. Give him a call and he gives me a 579, him 599. Great! I have only worked one other station on 15m, and that was over a year ago.

Go up to 20m. Band is jumping. I give a PZ1 (Suriname) a call. He gives me a 549 to his 579. OK, I'll take a 549 with my MFJ-9020 and 2 watts.

Hook up the MFJ-9420 and check out 20m phone area. It, too, is jumping. Worked a CA, and two FL stations all giving me a 5x9 or higher using only 5w SSB.

I'm extremely happy with the R5's performance. I'm sure I'll be able to work some new stuff, as I can hear a 2-3 S unit difference of DX on receive. I'm sure that translates to some difference on transmit, too. The LU4 and PZ1 DX came back to me right away, first call within a small pile-up.

Thanks again to all who gave their advice and tips on putting up this critter.

73 de Dave AC5GY
QRP-L #25

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: robert fowle <hammarlund@voyager.net>
Subject: [6823] reach me via Freetel
Message-ID: <199604081806.0AA06557@vixa.voyager.net>

hi gang;

for those of you with capabilities, i can now be reach via Freetel at:
Robert KC8DBC

this is telephone over your computer.....you can get the software free at:
<http://www.freetel.com>
i am in noway conected to or work for this group. but thought you'd like to know.

thanks

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC

The HAMMARLUND Historian
Ph. voice or fax 517-789-6721

1215 Winifred

Jackson, Mich. 49202-1946

E-mail at: hammarlund@vixa.voyager.net

HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED

WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====] -[->

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>

Subject: [6830] RTTY

Message-ID: <9604082122.AA21653@voder.nsc.com>

I took the gentleman's recommendation and downloaded the program called: HAMCOM30. It's actually pretty neat.

Included in the docs are the schematics to make an interface between your HF rig and your computer.

It really works!

- 1 741 op amp,
- 2 10uF electrolytic caps
- 4 1n4148 diodes
- 2 100k resistors
- 1 db25 connector
- 1 audio plug

I breadboarded the receive only circuit on a proto board, hooked up audio out from the HF rig and connected the circuit to the RS323 port on my computer. Voila! No, wait a minute. Oops I had the wires around the diodes in the wrong place.

Voila! Son of a Gun. The software is seeing signal inputs. I tuned the rig to hear a good CW QSO in progress and watched as the software tried to decode it. Wow, if your fist is at all personalized, the software gets very confused.

However, when I used my CMOSII keyer, the software didn't miss a character.

Hamcom has several screens that show the signal characteristics: spectrum, scope and bitlen.

Spectrum shows the audio spectrum and allows you to tune the software bandpass around the desired signal. Or you can tune the radio and watch the audio move on the screen.

Scope shows the audio signal over time, interesting but not very useful yet.

Bitlen counts the transitions of the keying tones. It's supposed to help you determine the baud rate.

Which leads me to my problem: What baud rates to most digiheads use? I have yet to see any real info show up. Hamcom knows CW, BAUDOT, AMTOR, AMTORLISTEN, 7bitASCII, 8bitASCII, ARQ and FEC. I've tried most of them at varying baud rates and can't seem to get the right combo.

I'd like to try QRP RTTY but don't know RTTY well enough yet.

```
=====
7.3 de Michael AA0UB      miker@cc.com      michael@frii.com
      http://www.frii.com/~michael
      QRP-L #126      Norcal #857      CQC #180
=====
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: [6798] Solving two 40-9'er problems with one mod!
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9604072059.A21393-01000000@netcom9>

I had one of the original boards and built one of the original designs (C20=150 pf). I had two complaints -- the rig had a strong SW broadcast station (WEWN, Birmingham, AL) overloading the receiver, AND the receiver input circuit (C20, C2, RFC1) didn't really tune the same frequency that the crystal VX0 did. In subsequent posts (here) by W1HUE/7 and N6KR, Larry and Wayne reported the circuit tuned higher in frequency than it should and the easy fix was to replace C20 with a 180 pf cap. Last night I soldered into place an even better fix!

On the theory that the SW station was there because the input circuit was not resonant, I thought I might try eliminating it by replacing RFC1 with a torroid (remember Wayne reported over the weekend that even though the rig was to be 'torroid-less' that the best fix for a squeal in the version B board was to replace a couple of chokes in the xmtr stage with FT-37-43 handwound coils). So with the torroid-lamp-clearly-lit by the designer himself -- I plunged ahead.

Using the traditional formula for $X_c = 1 / (2 \times \pi \times \text{freq} \times C)$, I found that a capacitance of about 180 pf (C20 + approx midrange of C2) would resonate using a coil size of approx 2.8 uH. Then I used the torroid winding formula of Turns = $100 \times \text{SQRT}(L\{\text{uH}\} / \text{AL value})$. The charts indicated the AL value of a T-50-2 torroid was 49, and the coil worked out to be about 24 turns. I used #24 wire, threw it together and soldered it in place of RFC1.

WOW, what a difference! In one single step I was able to get rid of the SW crud and to find true 40M resonance in the receiver input circuit. While I was making modifications, I swapped C6 and RFC6, so C6 now connects to ground and RFC6 is isolated between the crystal and the input side of C6. Incidentally, I drilled a new hole for C6 in the large ground plane area (where the silkscreen says '49er by N6KR')!

I thought briefly about making another mod at the same time --- using the 2.2 uH choke I removed (soldering RFC1 in series choke with RFC6---the VX0 choke) which might increase the swing of the VX0 (((see recent posts to this list on using series inductance to increase the swing of VX0's))). But I saved it for another day.

One more thing -- if you have a parts kit for board B, or have already replaced the capacitor C20 with a 180 pf cap, you can make a 2.2 uH torroid by winding a theoretical 21.189 turns on a T-50-2 (winding 21-turns ought to work!).

The 40-9'er is a terrific little rig. This mod makes it even better!

GL and 73/72 de alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: faunt@netcom.com (Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604)
Subject: [6761] There's a HW-9 for sale posted at the HRO in Oakland

Message-ID: <199604070730.XAA21092@netcom13.netcom.com>

There's a HW-9 for sale posted at the HRO in Oakland.
It was \$150. with power supply and SWR/wattmeter.
If you call the store, they might be willing to read it to you.
I wrote down the info, but lost the bit of paper.
73, doug

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [6756] Toroid color codes
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.91.960407005548.1194A-100000@u1.abs.net>

Browsing the latest Daily Digest, someone was talking about winding RF chokes on toroids for the 40-9er, and mentioned that they might try one of the gray chokes in the junkbox. I presume he was talking about the gray cores from Amidon, their Type 3 material. However, it never hurts to repeat one of my favorite warnings: You cannot trust the color codes on toroids unless you positively know where they came from.

We can buy powdered iron cores from Amidon and refer to them by color and everyone knows that they mean--they have become a de facto standard in homebrewing--but you cannot trust the color coding on toroids you might buy at hamfests, etc. I had an article on this topic in my Idea Exchange in the QRP Quarterly a few years back, followed up with a quickie in Technical Correspondence in QST (and an article somewhere in the qrp-l area at lehigh.edu). The bottom line is that there is NO standardized color coding for toroidal cores in the industry. Anyone who makes cores can put any color they want on them, and it does not need to agree with anyone else's color coding. A given manufacturer can have his own color coding scheme, with each different core having a different color, or he may use two colors for all cores, and some will even put any color you want on custom orders.

Here are some examples--

Depending on who made it, a yellow core could be the Type 6 powdered iron we know, with initial permeability (μ_i) of 8, or it could be a powdered iron with μ_i of 10,000. (Try one of THOSE in your next VFO!)

A blue core could be Type 1 powdered iron from Amidon (which is actually made by Micrometals), a type which is occasionally seen in ham projects, or it could be a ferrite with μ_i of 5000.

Red--here's a goodie; it could be the familiar Amidon Type 2, with ui of 10, or it could be a ferrite with ui of 850 or 1800, depending on who put that red color on it.

Gray--the color that got me started this time--could be the Amidon type 3, ui of 35, or it could be something else with ui of 10, 60, or 80--and here's the best part: two makers of ferrites have every value of core available in that color!

White--gaining favor for VFO use because of its slightly better temperature stability than the yellow type 7, but a white core could also be a ferrite with ui of 750.

Some ferrite manufacturers who will put any color you want on any core they make.

The bottom line is that if you find a toroid and do not know who made it, you cannot trust the color--it could be powdered iron or ferrite, and it's anyone's guess what type it is. If you see someone selling toroids at a hamfest and they have tags claiming to be a certain type, you're on your own. They may actually know what the cores are, or they may be guessing, based on the color--and we know colors can't be trusted. I absolutely never buy toroids at hamfests; I would only buy them from known sources like Amidon, Palomar, the late/great Dans Small Parts and Kits, Pat Tendam (Buckeye), etc. And the prices on those hamfest toroids usually aren't very good anyhow.

Since everyone else has commented on the Altoids box for the 40-9er, it's my turn: we went to Washington, DC to see the cherry blossoms today. On the way back, waiting for the train at the Smithsonian metro station, I looked across the tracks and one of the advertisements was for Altoids! It had a picture of the box, and said "You might want to practice on another mint first"! (Never tried them and have no desire; I don't even like normal strength mints, to say nothing of industrial grade. Sure am glad I saved those metal Sucrets boxes!)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net [note slightly different format of address now]

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: David Maliniak <dmalinak@class.org>
Subject: [6820] Ultimate QRP vanity?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960408102753.8279A-1000000@class.class.org>

To all mint-heads:

Well, it had to happen. I was driving home for lunch today in my hometown of Glen Rock, NJ when I passed a car heading in the opposite direction. Its New Jersey license plate read "ALTOIDS."

Could this be the ultimate QRP vanity plate?

72 David N2SMH

ObQRP: One 40-9er built, installed in the Altoids tin, and something awry. Another awaits my attention.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [6812] VF0s and the 40-9er
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960408091851.29121A-1000000@duke.usask.ca>

While on the subject of VF0s I would like to get some opinions about the Weekend DigiVF0 in the May 1995 edition of QST (p. 30). How suitable would it be to the 40-9er. The article says the VF0 is good for frequencies up to 20 Mhz should allow the 40-9er to work the bands up to 17m (the author says there are problems with filtering as one gets close to 20Mhz).

To me there is something perversely pleasing about building a computer controlled QRP rig. Granted one would probably need another altoids box for the VF0 ;-) With this in mind would it be possible to install a miniature jack that would switch out the built in VX0 and connect to the external VF0 by just plugging in an earphone jack. Would I have to keep the leads short? (Sorry if these are newbie questions but I am a newbie...)

Comments?

Brian Buydens
Department of Computing Services
University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
VE5RDV

There was a young poet named Dan,
Whose poetry never would scan.
When told this was so,
He said, "Yes, I know."

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: KE3FL@delphi.com
Subject: [6815] VHF group?
Message-ID: <01I3AQHBG7GI96VV72@delphi.com>

Can someone help me out? I thought there was a mention of a VHF group awhile back. If so, please send me the info either here or to me directly. Personally I like to see everything on the group. There are numerous times when I've seen a good question and never seen the answer.

Thanks 73 de KE3FL/Phil
:)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: CLATON.CADMUS@hamlink.mn.org (CLATON CADMUS)
Subject: [6788] VXO SWING WITH 49ER
Message-ID: <828900027.AA05970@hamlink.mn.org>

Hello all,

Not to change the context of the thread, but the above subject title touches a question I have had for some time.

Why not simply use a VFO in the 49er?

It would seem to be no more complicated than all the additional inductors and switches being proposed and would provide the greater frequency excursions everyone seems to be looking for. Would it be as stable as the crystal VXO? Most likely not, but certainly stable enough for the purpose. I'm looking forward to the arrival of my QRPP so I can see, up close and personal, what all the fuss is about. Perhaps I'll design a VFO 49er. Maybe even use one of the half dozen or so Sucrets tins I have stashed. (Sorry I didn't mean to make anyone green.) :-)

73 de Claton Cadmus, KA0GKC

```
-----  
| FIDOnet= Claton Cadmus 1:282/100 |  
| INTERNet= Claton.Cadmus@hamlink.mn.org |  
| PACKETnet= KA0GKC@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NA |  
-----
```

If anything I have written makes any cents, I claim copyright!

* SLMR 2.1a * HAMFEST n 1. The act of sneaking stuff into the basement.

---NoSnail v1.17

HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34 Ham Radio Spoken Here!!
- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com
Subject: [6786] VX0''
Message-ID: <960407195110_370973029@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang, Doug Hendricks asked me to post this note to the group, it is a msg I had sent to him.

I don't have a 49er, but Dougs idea of the inductors in series seems to be the right approach. Couple of years ago, I did a kit for Dan's Small Parts of a 30 meter transmitter that covered 10.100 to 10.130 using a 5.068 computer xtal in a VX0 and doubling to 10 megs. It had 3 inductors in series, an 18, 33, and 100uh, and the variable cap to ground. it actually tuned way out of the band on the low side. Another was one using a color burst xtal 3.975 with 6 inductors in series to get from 3576 to 3525. This one used a 33, 47, and 4-100uh in series with a 50pf cap. It became unstable any lower than 3525. The point is to experiment, not all xtals will move as much as others. The inductors seem to have to start with a low value and increase in value towards the tuning cap. If enough of you play with different methods to make the thing work, there is bound to be a way to figure how to compute what values it takes to move a certain cut xtal. This idea started from an article in QRP ARCI by Ha Jo Brandt some time back. Needs lots of experimenting and what better way than this net to compare ideas and come up with a new idea. Think of it, a VX0 using a color burst xtal doubling to 7 mhz covering most of the CW band ! It just may be possible ! CUL Roy

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@sun.tir.com>
Subject: [6797] VX0's
Message-ID: <9604080419.AA25350@sun>

Gang - The article Roy Gregson is referring to is by DJ1ZB, Ha-Jo Brandt in the July, 1993 QQ which was reprinted from Sprat #70. The W6EMT 30 Mtr. TX kit from Dan's Small Parts swings from below 10.1 to 10.135. Haven't fibnished the companion RX (Sudden) yet, but hope to have it done this summer. Let's keep this thread alive!

72/73 Buck, QRP-L #41

Buck Switzer, N8CQA, 654 Georgia, Marysville, MI 48040-1243
Home:(810)364-9640 - Fax:(810)364-8179 - Work:(810)949-0151
n8cqa@tir.com - am441@detroit.freenet.org

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: stelpony@ix.netcom.com (Steel Pony)
Subject: [6754] VXO's and other critters....
Message-ID: <199604070431.UAA13170@dfw-ix5.ix.netcom.com>

Hi Gang:

It's been 35 years since I ground my own FT-243 xtals. Fella I know is trading me an ancient grinding kit with the blanks, yellowed instructions...even a sheet of glass. I'm sure you O.T.'s remember the compression method of drilling and tapping a hole for a 6-32 machine screw in the metal plate with a knob to tune the xtal. Hmmm. Wonder about a mechanical\capacitor method of a large swing.

Got a load of 10.920 MHz xtals fer cheap the other day. 271 to be exact. Other than the obvious use as a CW/SSB filters; any suggestions for usage? At about the same time got some 5.1 and 5.2 c.f. SSB filters. Need some BFO xtals. Will be willing to do some serious trading.

Is it my imagination or is the Epiphyte-2 pc artwork in the QRPP reversed? (Pg. 37, Mar. '96) Everytime I mention something like that I end up with egg on my face for not seeing what everyone else see's as obvious.

So much for my 2 cents,
72, John-N5INZ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Kevin Anderson <anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil>
Subject: [6831] Wanted: Century 22
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960408162432.1161A-100000@ncrsun1>

Hi, low-power experts!

Anyone have leads on a good-to-excellent-condition Century 22

and matching power supply? I called Ten Tec, and they are plumb out of used equipment except for some Omni's (business has been good apparently!). I'm off the air until I find something.

Cheers/72/73. Kevin, KB9IUA

Kevin L. Anderson, CENCR-PD-W, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District Office, Planning Div.-Waterway Systems
Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004, USA phone:(309) 794-5586
e-mail: anderson@ncrsun1.ncr.usace.army.mil

Opinions expressed here are my own and do not represent the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or the Federal Government.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: N0oct@aol.com
Subject: [6795] Wanted: HW-16, dead or alive!!
Message-ID: <960407234315_266358034@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Posting this for a friend who is no longer on the list, so please email him direct at
mk2331@stlmail7.sbc.com

73,
jim n0oct

Wanted, Dead or Alive (preferably dead!):
Heathkit HW-16 transceiver (with or without VF-1!). Any condition short of run-over-by-a-truck. For USE, *not* 'restoration' to like-new (i.e. if its perfect, I don't want it. Not a collector!). \$\$ based on condx.
THX, 72 de N0XEU Matt
MK2331@STLMAIL7.SBC.COM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [6817] Re: "Ham Radio & More" Show/April 21, 1996

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960408094829.7294A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

Could this also be made available in the Internet as a "Real Audio" file?

Brian.

On Mon, 8 Apr 1996 JayMiller@aol.com wrote:

> Dear Fellow QRP Enthusists,
>
> April 21, 1996, NA5N, Paul Harden (pharden@nrao.edu), from Socorro, NM,
> author of the New "QRP Data Book", will be Len Winkler's (KB7LPW) Guest on
> "Ham Radio & More" Show. Len can be reached, via the internet, as
> lenwink@indirect.com. The subject ? "QRP" of course. For those of You who
> don't hear "Ham Radio & More" broadcast on a local station, You can listen to
> WWCN (Thanks Adam) on 12.160 MHz (AM) & 7.435 MHz (AM) @ 2206 UTC, April 21.
> I don't have the repeat times, but You can obtain them from Len. Len very
> seldom hears from California, on his Show. Can You imagine that, no
> California Hams or SWL's calling in ? I know, they are all on HF/VHF/UHF.
> Also, Paul, NA5N talking about QRP on a 100 KW station. (QR0++) I am amazed.
> California being rare, on a 100KW station, when the subject is QRP ? Toll
> free phone #, for Len's Show (USA only toll free #) 1-800-293-5366. Len's
> Show originates out of Phoenix, Arizona.
>
> 72...Jay, WA5WHN
>
>
>
>
>

Brian Buydens
Department of Computing Services
University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
VE5RDV

There was a young poet named Dan,
Whose poetry never would scan.
When told this was so,
He said, "Yes, I know.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "J. Skalski" <jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU>
Subject: [6789] Re: 10/15 propogation
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960407205010.23484B-100000@lictor.acsu.buffalo.edu>

10 meters is not dead...it's just in a COMA waiting to awaken:-)

Jim N2GO
The Buffalo QRP CONNECTION
ARCI #9013 QRP-L #381
jskalski@acsu.Buffalo.EDU

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
Subject: [6769] Re: A Modest Proposal for NorCal QRP To The Field '97
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960407102307.17808A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

I don't know about UFO's but I bet many spouses think that hams have been abducted by VF0s. You know the signs: After an absence from other people they speak a strange language (QS0, 73, ...), claim to have communicated with people who are far distances away, and they build ritual monuments (they call them dipoles, discones etc.)

Do crop circles count as UFO sites?

On Sat, 6 Apr 1996, chuck adams wrote:

>
> Jay,
>
> Does "I know of a place where a friend of a friend claimed to have
> been abducted by a UFO and or alien" count?
>
> How about someone going back through every issue of the National
> Enquirer and getting the town where all the articles make reference
> to "strange happenings" and wierd sightings? I think you are onto
> (not on) something. :-)
>
> dit dit
> --
> Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
> Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150
>
>

Brian Buydens
Department of Computing Services
University of Saskatchewan
email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca
VE5RDV

There was a young poet named Dan,
Whose poetry never would scan.
When told this was so,
He said, "Yes, I know.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Roger Hightower <aa7qy@dancris.com>
Subject: [6793] Re: Altoids Box
Message-ID: <199604080308.UAA20862@user.dancris.com>

At 07:24 PM 4/7/96 -0400, Jeffrey Hetherington wrote:

>
>Can anybody on the list give me the approximate dimensions of the Altoids
>Box.

It's 95mm wide, 20mm high and 60mm deep (3 3/4" x 7/8" x 2 3/8")

72/73, de Roger AA7QY

NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [6801] Re: antenna analyzer response
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960408075220.1727B-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

On Sun, 7 Apr 1996, Denton Larson wrote:

> Thanks everybody for the response to my question regarding the antenna
> analyzers. It looks like the Autek is the most popular, followed by the MFJ.
> Nobody said anything about the AEA. Dayton will be here before you think!:-)
> 73/72's Denton WB0ZUR

I suspect that the AEA is a fine piece of equipment, but at a price few
of us can afford. I'd grab one in a flash, along with the software, if I
won it at a hamfest. Until then, I'll just enjoy the quantum leap in
effeciency offered by my Autek (or MFJ) over the old rig+SWR meter
up-and-down the ladder routine.

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996

From: kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [6759] Re: Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <199604070613.WAA06914@valleynet.com>

In my opinion, if all you want is a self-powered SWR bridge, the MFJ units are ideal. On the other hand, if you want to measure SWR, Inductance, Capacitance and more, the Autek is the best way to go. I used my RF-1 to measure (and match) the toroid inductors and parallel capacitors in the output filter of my 40-9er. Then, when the filter was finished, I checked the input impedance to make sure everything was in order. To me, the Autek is a more versitile instrument.

>Hi All,
>I'm getting the shopping list for Dayton together. Does anybody have
>comments in the different antenna analyzers that are out there? I see the
>adds for AEA, MFJ, and Auteck. Any gripes, likes or otherwise?
>Thanks for the input. 73's Denton WBOZUR
>

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
QRP-L Member #85
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com
=====

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [6767] Re: Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <199604071521.LAA73022@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hello Denton, Gang,

I have a MFJ analyzer and it works pretty well. It can read radiation resistance and that is a good thing to keep track of as well as SWR. A dip meter can be had for an additonal \$20. by getting an accessory that just plugs in to the meter. I don't have one of these, yet!

You can clearly see the relationship bewteen the no. of radial used on a vertical and the radiation resistance. This is the part that does the work. The SWR does not change that much, but the rad.res. changes a lot as the no. of radials goes up. I have used it for slopers, side ways vee's vertical dipoles, marconi verticals, mobile instalation for the Outbacker antenna, yagis.

Hope this answers your question.

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [6776] Re: Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <960407164611_464366613@emout07.mail.aol.com>

BilllllI agree with you...the Autek is just great and I have and use a GDO
as well.

73,

John

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@dick.demon.co.uk>
Subject: [6799] Re: Antenna analyzers
Message-ID: <PZFCcFAZHAaxEwMu@Dick>

In message <199604070257.UAA13730@IC.mankato.mn.us>, Denton Larson
<dlarson@ic.waseca.mn.us> writes
>Hi All,
>I'm getting the shopping list for Dayton together. Does anybody have
>comments in the different antenna analyzers that are out there? I see the
>adds for AEA, MFJ, and Auteck. Any gripes, likes or otherwise?
>Thanks for the input. 73's Denton WB0ZUR

I am also thinking of getting one.
Comments also to me please..

TTFN de ...
>

Dick G0BPS / G0R00
Kanga Products
<http://ukinternet.com/ham/kanga>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Johnson_Dan@aac.com
Subject: [6837] Re: April NorCal Meeting
Message-ID: <9604090259.19765.aa@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

On 4/8/96 at 1:33 PM, Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org> wrote:

> We call it the Altoids 40... it may become a future NorCal kit if
> there is sufficient interest...

Been watching the mailbox for 40-9er pieces parts to appear. Even so,
There Is Sufficient Interest.

Thanks, guys, for helping to keep the spirit alive.

72 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodski@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: [6757] Re: cascade questions
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.92.960406202929.19613E-1000000@ume>

On Sat, 6 Apr 1996, David D. Meacham wrote:

> Rick,
> 40mV rms at U1, pin 6 is quite low. I'm sure mine started out higher than
> that. Anyway, the fixes to (normally) bring the BFO levels up are to
> decrease R60 & R61 to 100 Ohms each. With those fixes you should have
> 500mV to 600mV p-p at U1, pin 6 (and U2, pin 6 during transmit). If you
> don't, something else is wrong.

Will check out this option. However the radio seems to be working fine now that I replaced Q17 today.

>
> Regarding the VF0, have you checked R57? No fixes have been necessary on
> the VF0 level, that I know of. How are you measuring the RF voltage? I
> use a 10:1 probe and a 60MHz scope.

R57 is 2.2 k. I use a homebrew RF probe....my first project after I built the Sierra and needed to trouble shoot it last year. I usually gives "ballpark" figures consistent with the book values.

I use it with a Fluke 79 DMM

I wonder if the measurements themselves are the problem rather than the radio? However, other ones seem to check out ok.]

>
> BTW, another fix to get more output is to increase R52 to 47k Ohms, if
> you haven't done it already.

Did that!>

> Have you found the source of the smoke yet?

No I have not. however as everything working ok I guess it must have been Q17....not sure why but I am sure it was "builder induced"! ;-)

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Clinical Assistant Professor	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Faculty of Medicine, Univ. of Calgary	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [6781] Re: Coax Connectors
Message-ID: <199604072241.SAA34434@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

>
> As for me, any new equipment I build will have BNCs or TNCs on it!
>
>72, Bill wb0cld
>
>
>
>Bill Launer
>launerb@crl.com
>

Hello Bill, I hve been kicking the idea of changing over the entire shack to BNC connectors. Your story is helping me to move ahead and finally do it. Some stuff will be easier than others. I don't look forward to changing my Amertron antenna switch.

I put a QRP dummy load together this weekend using a BNC on an old 35 mm film can. I have a photographer friend that throws nothing away. I'd like to have a ton of those little cans,used to just throw them out, now the film comes in plastic cans, great for back packing salt and pepper shakers, but not for dummy loads!

I like BNC's, I think Bill Acito is doing the same thing.

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [6809] Re: Coax Connectors
Message-ID: <35015.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Sun, 7 Apr 1996 18:41:10 -0400,
GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE) writes:

>
>>
>> As for me, any new equipment I build will have BNCs or TNCs on
>> it!
>> 72, Bill wb0cld
>>

>>

I have been using BNC's for years even on the QRO equipment. Have put as much as 1500 watts output on them at SWR's of 2:1 maybe even more with no problem. I generally do not use them outside except as a temporary connection, even though some of my temporary's have been there for 5 or 6 years. A suggestion--if you buy new ones get the SQUARE-CUT BNC's--they are a snap to put on with no critical measurements required, no multiple small parts to assemble and no crimp tool required. They are also cheaper and can be reused. 72/73 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: bfollett@ditell.com
Subject: [6768] Re: DSP Filters
Message-ID: <199604071618.KAA20283@orion.ditell.com>

Hi Frank:

you wrote:

<<Of the write-ups I've seen thus far, some people think they are very effective, others are not convinced.>>

Yep, that pretty well says it all... I have been using a JPS NIR-10 for both SWL and Hamming for quite some time. There are times when it helps, and times when it doesn't.

Generally, anything placed in the audio stages won't help if you have an offending signal that is in the receiver IF passband. There is nothing that will help that short of replacing the receiver or upgrading IF filters. (Watkins Johnson is still the only commercially available receiver for under \$10,000 US that uses DSP in the IF...The Kenwood 870 only uses a new stage between the IF and audio stages).

However, if the signal you desire is in the clear, but buried in the noise, yes, the DSP can help. Depending upon how much signal there is to work with, the difference can range between subtle and significant.

The big gotcha is that most expensive DSPs are designed for SSB/AM, not CW! The cost is in their design to cancel noise versus a voice signal. Depending upon the DSP unit, and the setting you use, CW is often treated as noise and eliminated! So, depending upon your needs, a high-end DSP may NOT be for you.

If you just want CW enhancement, I would suggest a simple DSP that does not do noise reduction, just brick wall filtering. Ensure that it has adjustable center frequency so you can adjust the output tone to your desired listening

frequency.

My other suggestion, is that if you have local, man-made noise masking the signal, you should try a noise cancellation unit. JPS makes a good one, and there are some homebrew designs available. Cancellation of locally generated noise can be much more effective than fooling around with audio derived DSP filters.

If, on the other hand, you are talking about pulling a CW signal out of the background noise, you should be looking at CCW, which of course, needs "two to tango".

My two cents, es 73, Bob

Bob Follett WA7FCU, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457
Park City, UT 84060 Home Office E-mail: bfollett.ditell.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Steven Wilson <randyw@crl.com>
Subject: [6770] Re: DSP Filters
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960407094542.5456A-100000@crl2.crl.com>

Well put Bob, hopefully we will see more DSP units programmed for CW in the future. I assume it is primarily driven by the commercial sale value of the units. Lets face it a lot of fellows on SSB buying DSP units.

The future should include Coherent CW (CCW). And it does take two to tango. I expect to be running a CCW beacon within the next 45 days. I think I have the stability taken care of and working on the controller. Hope to have the basic CW system running this week. First target will be the ve2iq dsp interface that was written up in QST. IF one has a modern stable receiver the ve2iq unit should enhance the signals even with the CW beacon. I will sync the carrier and keying in the next couple of weeks and then it will be copiable on the ve2iq unit as CCW. I plan on running at 10 wpm to help in this respect. At the same time others should be able to copy the beacon as stright CW. I will be interested in who will be the first ones to copy it as CCW and what equipment they will be using.

Once I have a few CCW as well as CW reporters it will be interesting to see how they compare. All initial tests will be ran at 250 milliwatts

de stan ak0b
e-mail via randyw@crl.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [6816] Re: Environtronics Paddles
Message-ID: <199604081620.QAA15899@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Jeff,

The price went to \$64.95 unless you were in the original group to order.

FYI

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: kb7et@usa.pipeline.com (Jim Sheffield)
Subject: [6819] Re: Freq Marker & Crystals
Message-ID: <199604081711.RAA12695@pipe14.h1.usa.pipeline.com>

Chuck:

Put me down for 2 of these kits when they're available!!!
Great idea and very useful.

73 de Jim, KB7ET
kb7et@usa.pipeline.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: launerb@crl.com (William H. Launer)
Subject: [6826] Re: Freq Marker & Crystals
Message-ID: <v01520d00ad8ef0dc6047@[192.0.2.1]>

Gang,

I also built the MC14060 frequency marker. Mine was built "ugly" on a piece of perfboard, but a pc board would be nice. Instead of a 5.12 MHz crystal, I salvaged a 10.24 MHz unit from an old cb board. It took a bit more padding with caps to get on frequency (due to my specific crystal), but is a very useful tool. I used it to generate ham band calibration charts for my SP-600 "boatanchor" (20 kHz increments).

I got the chip for \$1.00 from Gateway Electronics in St. Louis, so it's about the least expensive frequency standard you could have. There are 2 ways to calibrate the standard: (1) use a frequency counter (best), or (2) "zero-beat" one of the harmonics with WWV on a general coverage receiver (bfo "off"). Either way is good, "so try it, you'll like it"! It's going to stay with my other test gear.

72, Bill wb0cld

Bill Launer
launerb@crl.com
wb0cld@wb0cld.ampr.org [44.46.66.25]
qrp-1 #279 qrp arci #3551

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: jsbraun@vivanet.com
Subject: FS: TenTec Argo 556 w/all accessories

I have for sale a TenTec Argo 556 Qrp Transceiver with the following:

- All Band Modules 10m thru 160m (total of 9 Band Modules)
- #296 Mobile Mount (new never used...Transceiver has never been mobile)
- #297 Noise Blanker (installed in Transceiver)
- #700c Hand Microphone

All in Excellent condition with all manuals.

All totals over \$800.....

I am asking \$600 for the package.

If interested please call me at (716)367-9826 or e-mail at: jsbraun@vivanet.com

Thanks,
Scott
KB2GWF

<---- End Forwarded Message ---->

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>
Subject: [6796] Re: FTP....how via AOL, please.

Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960408040208.00673170@p3.net>

At 19:24 4.7.96 -0400, you wrote:

>Hey gang.....I sure would like to see some easy FTP instructions for AOL
>users on the List that would cover how to download products via FTP from
>Lehigh.edu.....e.g. FILDESII and the other neat things Chuck, Mike, LB, et al
>put there.
>

OK John, here as you requested, here we go.....

As an example let's suppose you want to download the picture of the
envirotronics paddle. The file name is: enviro1.jpg

This file is in lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-1/pictures/keys.

Here's how you download it.

- 1.) Log onto AOL and either click on the internet icon at the top of the screen or go to keyword internet.
- 2.) In the window you will see an icon that says FTP in the lower left hand corner. Click it.
- 3.) You will now see a window called File Transfer Protocol. Click on the Go To FTP icon.
- 4.) You will now get a window called Anonymous FTP.
- 5.) Click on the Other Site button
- 6.) Type the site address in the window, in this case its: ftp.lehigh.edu. Do NOT check the button that says Ask for login name and password.**See note below.
- 7.) Now you'll get a box that tells you about how some files are stored compressed. Just press the OK button.
- 8.) Now it will come up and say Connected and have a list of directories in front of you.
- 9.) For our example, double click on pub, and you will get another list of directories up.
- 10.) Double click the next directory, which in this case, is listserv.
- 11.) In the next list, double click qrp-1, and then pictures in the next list and finally keys in the next list. You may have to scroll down in the window to see it.
- 12,) Now you will see a list of files. One of them is the one in our example, enviro1.jpg.
- 13.) You'll get a box describing the file, click the download now icon, and you'll get a box that says "retrieving data" and then automatically a dialog box asking you where to put the file. Just navigate to wherever you want the file to end up and hit OK. The file, or in this case the picture will show up on your screen and be in the place you designated in the dialog box.

Remember that FTP's may not be fast and as you are double clicking on all the directory windows it may take time to go from window to window.

NOTE: In step #6 above, you can also type the whole name in with all the directory names in one shot like this,
ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l/pictures/keys enviro1.jpg, but remember then it will go through all these directories at once and will take awhile. Be patient. I gave it to you step by step above so you could see what's going on. It's actually alot easier than this makes it seem. I tried to give all the details so you could see how it works, but it's really not nearly as hard as it looks here.

Good Luck and enjoy.

```
=====
      73 es CUL de KE3OB

      Bob Hirsch
      bobh@p3.net
      qrp-arci #8700
      qrp-l #450
      ARRL
=====
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [6779] Re: others things
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960407172159.16143C-1000000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

On Sun, 7 Apr 1996, Vernon A. Hatley wrote:

> Every time I get on the air with the qrp rig I am
> amazed at how far that little signal will travel. Why do some people think
> you *need* 1500 watts to make contacts in HAM radio? ;-)

Vern,

What a great question to pose, even if rhetorically, on a holiday! It is a good time to remind ourselves why we support QRP efforts, both on this list and on the air. Your question is not new; it was being asked in the 1920s as higher power and commercial equipment became available.

Notice the form of your question, which gets at one major aspect of the matter: "Why do some people think WE need. . ." Those individuals justify their own "need" by claiming we all need the same thing, which,

of course, QRPers have proven we do not, not when it comes to power and hamming. Some individuals think you can overpower everything. The same thinking produced those monstrosities of the highway in the 50s and 60s, with their (shark?) fins and 400 cu. in. V-8s: some people think that what you need to go from A to B is more power. And if that does not impress everyone, then they just try to get in your way on the highway. It is as if getting in your way is their only proof that they exist or are alive. But we have to drive our own practical vehicles to reach our destinations, so we find ways to ignore them. That does not really make them go away, but it does deny them satisfaction and is necessary for our own good and effective driving.

Is there an analogy to amateur radio? I suspect there is, from the number of nasty nuts on the air that I hear about in complaints written to QST and other places. And from the QRM on the air as well, even though much of it is senseless, even when not intentional. So we simply have to become better and better operators so that we can operate successfully in spite of those whose only reason for putting a signal on the air is to get in someone else's way. Part of that means continuing the search for better equipment and signal processing. I have followed recent discussions of DSP and of CCW with great interest in this regard. The other part of the equation is for us to continuously upgrade our skills. We need to send the cleanest, most precise signal possible to make it possible for the other ham to copy. We also need to improve our own listening skills to get the gravy from between the lumps.

Of course, saying this is like preaching to the choir on QRP-L. But every so often it is useful to think about why we are dedicated to QRP in a world of QRO and worse. While the reasons above are not the only ones, they certainly are pretty good ones. So thanks for posing the question that gives one pause to reflect on a day designed for reflection.

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: GREGOIRE@endor.com (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [6765] Re: QRP++
Message-ID: <199604071502.LAA131451@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

>Hi Ernie!
> I'd appreciate your opinion on the
>overall value of the upgrade. Thanks Much!
>

>

John WA0VQR

Hello John,

So far so good. I QSO'ed with a guy in Poland using ssb, on 20 meters yesterday, power out was a good 4.5 to 5 watts. CW seems ok too, however on very signals Bruce at Index recommends using the SCAF @ 2.4 KHz. I listen to W1AW on 80 meters for code practice. The signal here is from 60 db over 9 to 40 db over 9. Few signals are stronger than this one. At first I detuned my tuner to a 10 meter setting, after properly adjusting for the proper SWR on 80 of course. I and just listening, not transmitting. This knocked the signal down enough to get smooth copy.

By opening up the SCAF, I was able to get good copy with a properly tuned tuner. My problem was not pops, but loss of audio when the AGC over compensated for the strong signal when the CW had a brief pause in it.

The real test will be in a QRO contest, slugging it out side by side with high power stations. My fear is not being able to use the SCAF on narrow settings in the presence of strong stations.

My rig did not get R5 changed to 2.7k , this change will be incorporated in all rigs from now on. So if you have not got your rig back yet, you will have this added and the ssb xmt will not pick up room noises as easily. Good things come to he who waits.

Finally the keyer is greatly improved. It feels like a Kenwood, very nice spacing, easy to use, clean follow through.

Stay tuned for more reports after the next big contest.

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
 QRP-L member #95. (pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@ENDOR.COM
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: james@research.nj.nec.com (James Bennett)
Subject: [6833] Re: RTTY
Message-ID: <9604082153.AA22896@shakti.nj.nec.com>

Michael

I have been experimenting with Hamcomm 3.0 for a few weeks and am also impressed with what can be done with a simple interface. So far, I only have the receive interface. It is fun to decode some of the cricket noises I have always heard on HF. As for baud rates: Try 45 baud for 170hz shift rtty. This seems to work for most of the signals I hear. It will also work for AMTOR in the AMTOR listen mode.

Good luck

This brings up a question: How much interest is there in QRP and digital modes. AMTOR seems to be ideal with the error correction. I am planning to build the transmit interface this weekend and would be fun to get a group of QRP-Lers on digital. How about it?

73 James Bennett KA5DVS/2

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: kd7s@valleynet.com (Bill Jones)
Subject: [6840] Re: RTTY
Message-ID: <199604090117.SAA18835@valleynet.com>

Michael, AA0UB and James Bennet, KA5DVS/2 wrote about using Hamcom30 and how it relates to QRP. I have been using Hamcom30 for several months and have had several very nice QRP contacts. When band conditions are good, RTTY can be almost as effective as CW when running 3-4 watts. AMTOR is even better. The only problem is that others hear the weak signals and assume the transmitting stations are far enough away (geographically) that they won't cause any QRM if they snuggle up right beside you and call CQ. If you've never worked any of the digital modes with low power, you've been missing a lot of fun. Just don't call CQ on 14.060 MHz.....PLEASE!

=====

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
QRP-L Member #85
Sanger, California
Reply to kd7s@valleynet.com

=====

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Subject: [6832] Re: VFOs and the 40-9er
Message-ID: <9603088289.AA828999378@mail.creo.bc.ca>

Brian writes:

> To me there is something perversely pleasing about building a
> computer controlled QRP rig
> ...(snip)...

Do it! Then write it up!

Modern DDS chips are childishly easy to use, and cheap, too. You get crystal stability, better frequency agility than a VFO, and can use the computer to add other smarts. Look up WB2CPU's article in Communications Quarterly a while back to see something of what can be done.

I'm currently mucking around with using a Basic Stamp to program a Qualcomm Q2220-based VFO (the Techno-Whizzy that was in 73 a while back). Since the compute requirements are nil I'm toying with hooking a clunky old XT laptop up to a DDS as well - the local Analog Devices distributor sold me an AD7008 DDS chip at a very nice price. You can get a Techno-Whizzy pc board from FAR Circuits (I did), and notes on my setup are yours for a snail mail address.

> With this in mind would it be possible to install a miniature jack
> that would switch out the built in VXO and connect to the external
> VFO by just plugging in an earphone jack.

Easy. Detect RF on the jack and switch accordingly. You already have a microprocessor in the radio for the DDS - use it! Or put a DC signal on the coax and detect that, using capacitors and RF chokes to keep control information separate from the RF.

I'd use a real connector, though...my preference is TNCs for low-level stuff, and N connectors for high power. This guarantees, for example, that I will never blow up a satellite preamp by transmitting into it...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH
lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
ve7ldh@amsat.org
Locator: CN89mg

"C'est une femme mutine, assez
elegante, grave et legere, ayant le
sens du confort et du plaisir
en tout." - C. Deneuve

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: WD6BOR@aol.com
Subject: [6755] Re: VXO Research
Message-ID: <960407004108_265819164@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Bill,

I,m going to recommend Doug Demaw's books on QRP. I lay no claim to being all that knowledgable about electronics, but I am finding a lot of good information on VXOs and QRP building in general. Solid State Design is an especially good book for home brewing.

72, Darrel, WD6BOR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: [6760] Re: VXO Swing with 49er
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9604062231.A27491-01000000@netcom2>

My recollection of previous experimenting reported on VXO swings is that the sum of the parts i.e. 3- or 4 inductors adding up to a specific total inductance, will give a larger VXO swing than a single inductor equalling the total amount of the series inductors. I don't know why, but I can remember reading it in more than one publication. It is worth experimenting with. That's the nifty thing about the 40-9'er, it's such a great platform to experiment with!!!!

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Mon Apr 8 22:26:02 1996
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Subject: [6764] Re: VXO Swing with 49er
Message-ID: <199604071359.GAA00332@netcom20.netcom.com>

Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com> writes

>

>My recollection of previous experimenting reported on VXO swings is that
>the sum of the parts i.e. 3- or 4 inductors adding up to a specific
>total inductance, will give a larger VXO swing than a single inductor

When I was getting crystals made last year for some MIZUHO rigs (which

are VXO based), I had several discussions with a tech at International Crystal Manufacturing (ICM), and it turns out they describe a parameter called "C1" (as opposed to C, the load capacitance) which as you increase it gives the crystal greater "pullability". Anyway, the default value for C1 if you don't specify it is something around 0.016 (they derive it from C and a couple of other parameters if you don't specify C1), however, you can SPECIFY C1 as a higher value. I believe most of the MIZUHO range crystals worked with a C1 parameter of around 0.038.

In the MX7S rig (40M SSB/CW HT) the crystal is around 9 MHz, with load capacitance of 60 pF and C1 of 0.038 +/- 0.002, and the crystal will pull over a 12.5 kHz range. The crystal freq. is doubled, then heterodyned back down to 7 MHz (the rig is a superhet with a 11 MHz IF), giving a working range of 25 kHz per crystal.

I had thought it would be interesting to order some 40M (7.040?) xtals with various C1 values and see what could be done to make a very small rig (like the 49-er) with a good working VXO range.

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